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GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C. 1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE RESTON, VA 20191			PEREZ, JULIO R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnson et al. (hereinafter Johnson) [Pub. No. US 20030065407] in view of Huttunen et al. (hereinafter Huttunen) [6,356,761].

Regarding claim 1, Johnson discloses a home network system interoperable with a wireless terminal of least one user registered therein, comprising: a wireless terminal and transmitting and receiving voice messages, text messages multimedia data from said to/from wireless terminal (Fig. 5, depicts a PDA, a cellular phone, and a laptop, devices known to receive and transmit messages over a mobile network); a home server connected over Internet, said home server sending, to said terminal server, alarm data regarding a dangerous situation in a home where a home network is constructed, receiving information regarding the position of said wireless terminal from said terminal server and displaying received position information (page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019, the home communications system transmits alerts to the home owner terminal via e-mails, which, in fact, are route through a mobile communications system, and so are routed via the internet to the subscriber or user. Moreover, it is unclear whether Johnson discloses a server for producing the position of the wireless device

(see Figure Fig. 5). It is the position of the examiner, however, that such terminal providing the position of wireless terminals is conventional. It would have been obvious to include such terminal, as disclosed by Johnson, in the home communications environment, such as in a cellular communications system, hence an HLR, because such components are conventional.

Johnson does not explicitly disclose a terminal server for detecting position of said wireless terminal. However, Huttunen teaches, in an analogous art, a mobile network for connecting a mobile terminal to the mobile network and to determine the location of the terminal by means of the mobile network system (Fig. 1,9, col. 4, lines 65-67-col. 5, lines 1-67-col. 6, lines 1-9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include an HLR and VLR for the purpose of providing the position of the mobile terminal and routing the messages in accurate and efficient manner to the user.

Regarding claim 2, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses the home network system as set forth terminal server includes: a wireless communication module for transmitting and wherein receiving data to/from said wireless terminal of said registered user (Huttunen, Fig. 1,9, col. 4, lines 65-67-col. 5, lines 1-67-col. 6, lines 1-9); a position information output unit reading and outputting the position information of said wireless terminal contained in said data transmitted and received to/from said wireless terminal (Huttunen, Fig. 1,9, col. 4, lines 65-67-col. 5, lines 1-67-col. 6, lines 1-9); a wired communication module for transmitting and receiving data to/from said home

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server over said Internet (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; and a controller for controlling a data flow such that said position information of said wireless terminal sent to said home server in response to a request therefrom and said alarm data sent from said home server is transferred to said wireless terminal (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019).

Regarding claim 3, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, wherein said home server includes: a communication module for transmitting receiving data to/from said terminal server over said Internet (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019); a network interface for transmitting and receiving data to/from a plurality of home appliances connected to said home network (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019); a microcomputer for processing data for state monitoring operation control of said home appliances through said network interface (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019); and input means for setting and inputting information of said user registered in said home network system (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019).

Regarding claim 4, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, wherein said home server further includes display means for displaying state information of said home appliances connected to said home network or said data transmitted and received to/from said terminal server under control of said microcomputer (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4).

Regarding claim 5, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, wherein said display means is a touch screen integrally formed with said input means (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4).

Regarding claim 6, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, wherein said display means is detachably mounted on a body of said home server (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4).

Regarding claim 7, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, wherein said home server further includes an alarm sensor sensing a fire or a gas leak through an atmosphere in the home and transferring the sensed result said microcomputer so that alarm data regarding the fire or gas leak can be generated by said microcomputer (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4).

Regarding claim 8, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, wherein said home server further includes an infrared sensor wherein for sensing intrusion of an outsider into the home through infrared rays emitted from an object moving in the home and transferring the sensed result to said microcomputer so that alarm data regarding the outsider intrusion can be generated said microcomputer (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4).

Regarding claim 9, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, further comprising display means connected to said home server over said home network, said display means displaying state information of said home appliances or said data transmitted and received to/from said terminal server (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4).

Regarding claim 10, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, wherein said display means includes: a second network interface for transmitting and receiving data to/from said home server over said home network (Johnson, page 1,

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pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4); a display drive microcomputer for processing an image signal such that said data transmitted received through said second network interface is displayed (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4); and a display for displaying said image signal processed said display drive microcomputer (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4) .

Regarding claim 11, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, further comprising alarm means connected to said home server said home network, said alarm means sensing dangerous situation in the home through an atmosphere or infrared rays in the home, generating alarm data based on the sensed dangerous situation and sending the generated alarm data to said home Server (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4).

Regarding claim 12, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, wherein said alarm means includes: a second network interface for transmitting and receiving data to/from said home server over said home network (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4); an alarm sensor sensing a fire gas leak through the atmosphere in the home (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4); an infrared sensor sensing intrusion of an outsider into the home through the infrared rays in the home, said infrared rays being emitted from an object moving in the home (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4); and an alarm unit microcomputer generating alarm data based on a sensed result from said alarm sensor infrared sensor and sending the generated alarm data to home server through said second network interface (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4).

Regarding claim 13, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, further comprising alarm means connected said home server over said home network, said alarm means sensing a dangerous situation in the home through an atmosphere or infrared rays in the home, generating alarm data based on the sensed dangerous situation and sending the generated alarm data to said home Server (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4).

Regarding claim 14, the combination of Johnson and Huttunen discloses, wherein said alarm means includes: a second network interface for transmitting and receiving data to/from said home server over said home network (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4); an alarm sensor for sensing a fire gas leak through the atmosphere in the home (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4); an infrared sensor for sensing intrusion of an outsider into the home through the infrared rays in the home, said infrared rays being emitted from an object moving in the home (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4); and an alarm unit microcomputer for generating alarm data based on a sensed result from said alarm sensor or infrared sensor and sending the generated alarm data to said home server through said second network interface (Johnson, page 1, pars. 0010-0011, 0019; Figs. 3-4).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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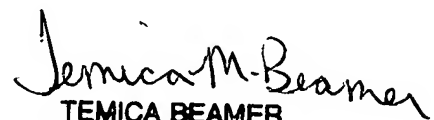
4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julio R. Perez whose telephone number is (571) 272-7846. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H. Feild can be reached on (571) 272- 4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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